identifiable individual, except as provided by section 8 of title 13, United States Code; and

Routine use means, with respect to the disclosure of a record, the use of such record for a purpose which is compatible with the purpose for which it was collected.

[45 FR 8993, Feb. 11, 1980, as amended at 62 FR 23667, May 1, 1997; 65 FR 48184, Aug. 7, 2000; 67 FR 54746, Aug. 26, 2002]

### Subpart B—General

# §10.11 Administration of part.

Authority to administer this part in connection with the records of the Office of the Secretary is delegated to the Assistant Secretary for Administration. Authority to administer this part in connection with records in each operating administration is delegated to the Administrator concerned. An Administrator may redelegate to officers of that administration the authority to administer this part in connection with defined systems of records. An Administrator, however, may redelegate his or her duties under subparts F and G of this part only to his or her deputy and to not more than one other officer who reports directly to the Administrator and who is located at the headquarters of that administration or at the same location as the majority of that administration's systems of records.

 $[45\ FR\ 8993,\ Feb.\ 11,\ 1980,\ as\ amended\ at\ 62\ FR\ 23667,\ May\ 1,\ 1997]$ 

#### § 10.13 Privacy Act Officer.

- (a) To assist with implementation, evaluation, and administration issues, the Chief Information Officer appoints a principal coordinating official with the title Privacy Act Officer, and one Privacy Act Coordinator from his/her staff.
- (b) Inquiries concerning Privacy Act matters, or requests for assistance, may be addressed to the Privacy Act Officer (S-80), Department of Transportation, 400 Seventh Street, S.W., Washington, DC 20590.
- (c) Administrators may designate Privacy Act Officers or Coordinators to act as central coordinators within

their administrations to assist them in administering the Act.

[45 FR 8993, Feb. 11, 1980, as amended by Amdt. 1-290, 62 FR 51804, Oct. 3, 1997]

#### §10.15 Protection of records.

- (a) No person may, without permission, remove any record made available for inspection or copying under this part from the place where it is made available. In addition, no person may steal, alter, mutilate, obliterate, or destroy, in whole or in part, such a record.
- (b) Section 641 of title 18 of the United States Code provides, in pertinent part, as follows:

Whoever \* \* \* steals, purloins, or knowingly converts to his use or the use of another, or without authority, sells, conveys or disposes of any record \* \* \* or thing of value of the United States or of any department or agency thereof \* \* \* shall be fined not more than \$10,000 or imprisoned not more than 10 years or both; but if the value of such property does not exceed the sum of \$100, he shall be fined not more than \$1,000 or imprisoned not more than one year or both \* \* \*.

(c) Section 2071 of title 18 of the United States Code provides, in pertinent part, as follows:

Whoever willfully and unlawfully conceals, removes, mutilates, obliterates, or destroys, or attempts to do so, or with intent to do so takes and carries away any record, proceeding, map, book, paper, document, or other thing, filed or deposited \* \* \* in any public office, or with any \* \* \* public officer of the United States, shall be fined not more than \$2,000 or imprisoned not more than 3 years, or both.

# Subpart C—Maintenance of Records

## §10.21 General.

Except to the extent that a system of records is exempt in accordance with subpart G of this part, the Department, with respect to each system of records:

- (a) Maintains in its records only such information about an individual as is relevant and necessary to accomplish a purpose of the Department required to be accomplished by statute or by executive order of the President;
- (b) Collects information to the greatest extent practicable directly from